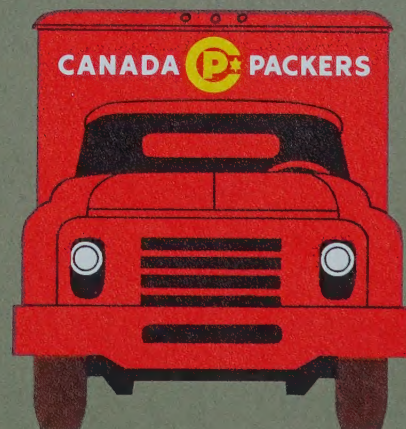


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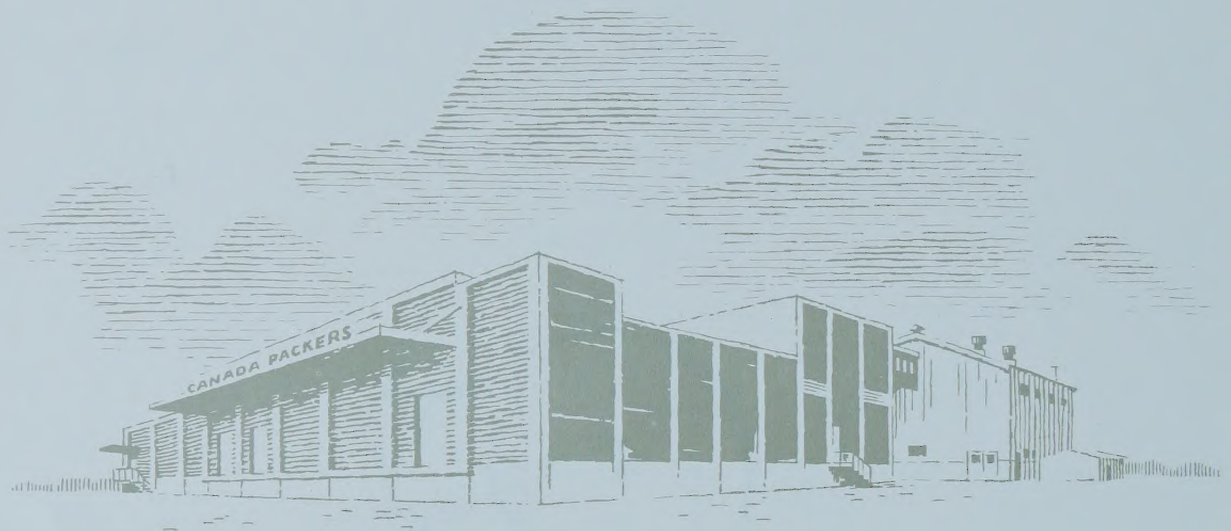
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Annual report CANADA PACKERS LIMITED 1961







CANADA PACKERS NEW BEEF PLANT, LETHBRIDGE, ALBERTA, OPENED DECEMBER, 1960



34th Annual Report Year Ended March 29th 1961

OFFICERS

N. J. McLEAN
Chairman of the Board

G. H. DICKSON
General Manager

J. D. A. EVERS
Secretary-Treasurer

W. F. McLEAN
President

W. R. PARLIAMENT
Assistant General Manager

L. A. MATTHEWS
Assistant Treasurer

G. A. SCHELL
Executive Vice-President

W. W. LASBY
Assistant General Manager

R. CROOKALL
Assistant Secretary

S. G. BENNETT
Vice-President

DIRECTORS

S. G. BENNETT

H. C. FARNSWORTH

W. F. McLEAN

W. R. CARROLL

A. G. HALL

W. R. PARLIAMENT

F. W. CHALMERS

K. S. HARRIS

G. A. SCHELL

G. H. DICKSON

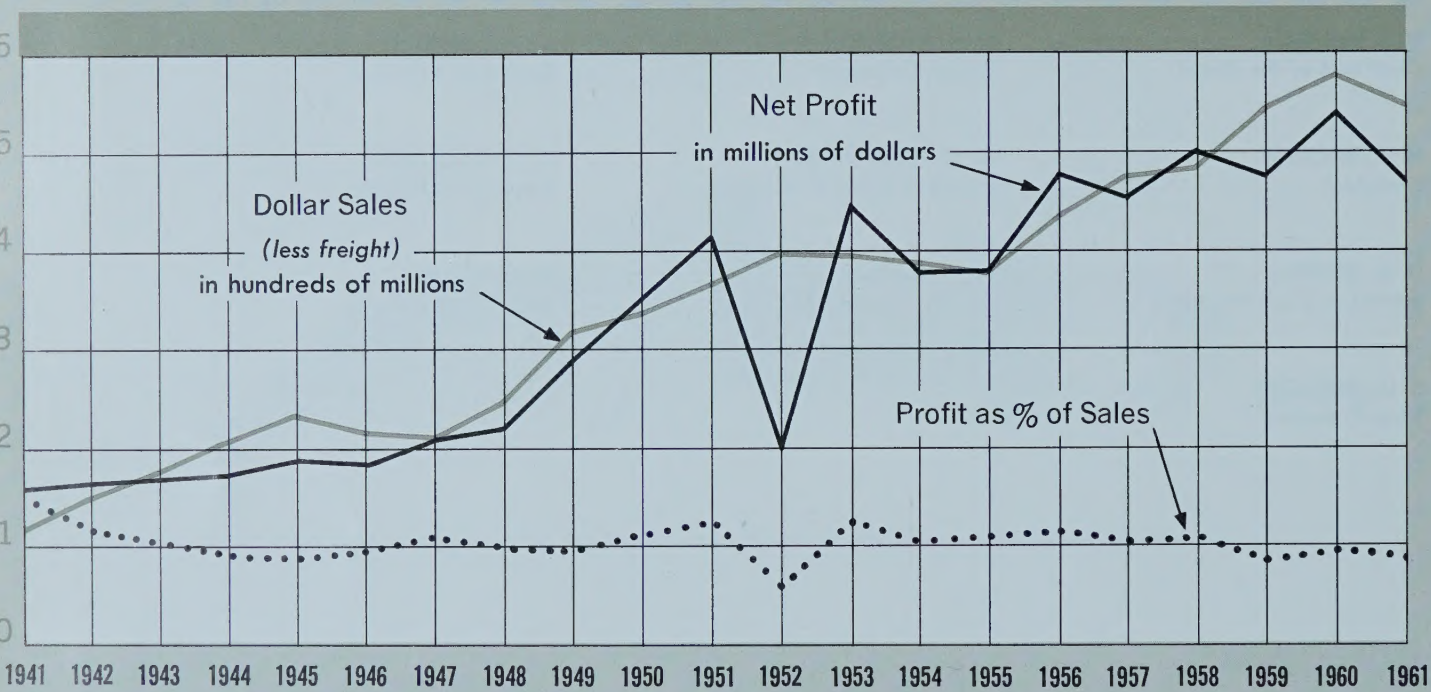
W. W. LASBY

F. A. WIGGINS

J. D. A. EVERS

N. J. McLEAN

Canada Packers Limited 34th Annual Report, Year Ended March 29th, 1961



REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS



The 34th year of Canada Packers Limited closed March 29th, 1961.

The following is a condensed summary of the year's operations compared to last year:

| | <u>Fiscal 1961</u> | <u>Fiscal 1960</u> | |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Dollar Sales | \$544,987,000 | \$575,892,000 | Decrease 5.4% |
| Tonnage* | 2,754,000,000 lb. | 2,762,000,000 lb. | Decrease 0.3% |
| Net Profit | \$ 4,672,000 | \$ 5,357,000 | Decrease 12.8% |

Net Profit expressed as a percentage of sales was 0.87%

Last year (Fiscal 1960) contained 53 weeks. On a 52-week basis the comparison between Fiscal 1961 and Fiscal 1960 was:

| | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Dollar Sales | Decrease 4.1% |
| Tonnage* | Increase 1.1% |

* The tonnage figure corresponds to the tonnage figures in previous years' reports and represents pounds of product sold by the companies primarily engaged in the packinghouse business.



The lower profit for the year was due to reduced profits in the Packinghouse Business (i.e., products derived from livestock).

The main factors which caused the reduction in Packinghouse profit were:

1. A 24.4% decrease in hog marketings. This caused extraordinary efforts on the part of Packers to secure supplies of hogs, and somewhat higher unit costs due to reduced throughput.
2. In the previous year the Dominion Government was obliged to purchase a very large quantity of canned pork luncheon meat to support the hog market at the guaranteed floor price. In April, 1960, these stocks of canned pork were released for sale in Canada at a price well below replacement cost. This abundant supply at a low price resulted in consumption of canned pork luncheon meat of over sixty million pounds during the year ended March, 1961. This was about three times the normal yearly volume, and undoubtedly reduced the sales of other meat products during the year.

As well as this, the luncheon meat canning plants of the whole Packing Industry, which represent a large investment, were closed and thereby produced no earning from April, 1960, until March, 1961.

3. For some years a steadily increasing proportion of the beef sold in the large consuming markets of Quebec and Ontario has been killed in Western Canada and shipped East as chilled carcasses. This trend accelerated during the year because of a change in freight rates which increased the saving in shipping carcass beef rather than live cattle.

This has resulted in a period of readjustment of the channels of supply, which has made beef operations difficult.

Because of these factors the profit for the year in products derived from livestock was unusually low.



The other divisions of the business made satisfactory profits.

The products of these other divisions can be briefly classified as follows:

1. Shortening and Margarine
2. Produce and Poultry
3. Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
4. Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables
5. Gelatine
6. Peanut Butter
7. Soap and Detergents
8. Soyabean Oil and Soyabean Meal
9. Animal Feeds and Chemical Fertilizers
10. Pharmaceutical products
11. Leather products
12. Feathers, Down, and Foam Rubber
13. Jute and Cotton Bags

This wide variety of products serves to insulate the results of our company from the inevitable ups and downs of the Packinghouse Business.

Many of the divisions manufacturing these products have become major businesses in their own right. They are autonomous units with complete management of their own who control their own buying, manufacturing and selling policies. We believe that this is a healthy pattern of development which provides the greatest opportunity for the talents of many able people.

In line with this policy, we announced in 1956 the formation of separate divisions to handle Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, and Soap, Detergents and related products. Since that time, substantial progress in sales and profits has been made in both areas.



In this fiscal year there was a decrease of 24.4% in Canadian hog marketings. By months, the decreases in average weekly hog marketings, compared to the previous year, were as follows:

| | | |
|-----------|------|----------------|
| April, | 1960 | Decrease 17.8% |
| May | | " 17.6% |
| June | | " 22.7% |
| July | | " 24.5% |
| August | | " 24.4% |
| September | | " 35.3% |
| October | | " 23.0% |
| November | | " 24.1% |
| December | | " 32.5% |
| January, | 1961 | " 30.2% |
| February | | " 19.1% |
| March | | " 17.1% |
| April | | " 11.1% |

These sharply reduced marketings undoubtedly resulted (at least in part) from the lowering of the Federal Government support price for hogs and the introduction of a deficiency payment plan in place of a fixed support price. These measures were clearly necessary, since the previous support programme had encouraged production of a great many more hogs than Canada could consume at the support price.

The pendulum is now swinging the other way and it is likely that hog marketings will be about equal to last year in July and will be higher than last year thereafter, with substantial increases in the Fall and Winter.

This may mean a good deal lower hog prices during the year ahead. With the deficiency payment plan, the Canadian Government will not support the hog price with purchase of pork products, and if the quantity produced is large enough, the price must fall to the point where pork products can be exported to Britain or Europe. United States forecasts indicate low pork prices this Fall and the U.S. market no longer provides a floor price for Canadian pork products because the import of subsidized products into the U.S. is prohibited and Canadian pork can only move there at the equivalent of the lowest price on which no deficiency payments are made (i.e., \$23.65 per hundred pounds dressed weight, basis 'A' grade hogs at Toronto).



During the fiscal year the marketings of slaughter cattle in Canada increased by 7.6%. Forecasts indicate a further increase of between 5 and 10% in the year ahead.

A large proportion of Canadian beef cattle is produced in the Prairie Provinces. Given suitable refrigerated transport, it is more economical to slaughter cattle near the source of production and ship the dressed beef to the consuming markets because a much smaller weight is shipped and because the yield of beef is greater when the cattle are slaughtered locally.

These economies are becoming greater as freight rates increase.

To conform with this changing pattern of beef supply, Canada Packers opened a new beef plant in Lethbridge, Alberta, in December 1960. This plant ships beef to Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia. It is our most modern and efficient beef plant, and with our plants at Calgary, Edmonton, Moose Jaw, and Winnipeg enables us to provide a complete service to our customers throughout Canada.



During the year only a modest number of cattle was exported to the U.S. Canadian consumption was able to absorb the 7.6% increase in slaughterings at a price higher than could be obtained by shipment to the U.S.

Canadian beef consumption was undoubtedly stimulated by the decrease in supplies of both hogs and poultry.

In the year ahead we look for increased supplies of beef and hogs and poultry. A similar forecast is made for the U.S.

These forecasts suggest ample meat supplies for the coming year, with consequently lower meat prices.



Out of the year's earnings \$1,000,000 was set aside for employees in the Profit Sharing Plan.

This sum is considerably less than in Fiscal 1960 by reason of the lower operating profit. Directors regret the necessity of reducing the allocation to the Profit Sharing Plan, and sincerely hope that it will be possible to increase it next year.

In the past year (the eighth year of the Profit Sharing Plan) the invested funds showed an increase in value of 26.1%, due to income and capital appreciation.

This brings the average gain in value during the eight years of the Plan's existence to 12% per year.



Directors report with pleasure that relations with employees throughout the year have been harmonious and co-operative. They are pleased to inform Shareholders that this has found expression in that most important of all objectives — the steady improvement of the company's products.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "M. L. Lian".

President.

Toronto, June 1st, 1961.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET OF CANADIAN PACIFIC

(Incorporated in Canada)

ASSETS

| | 1961 | 1960 |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| Current: | | |
| Cash on hand and in bank | \$ 54,983 | \$ 1,472,050 |
| Marketable securities — at cost (approximates market) | 780,000 | — |
| Trade accounts receivable (after provision for losses) | 27,726,352 | 23,516,501 |
| Inventories — | | |
| Product, materials and supplies on hand, in transit and committed for — valued at the lower of cost or market, less reserve of \$6,000,000 | 41,137,366 | 37,589,247 |
| Life insurance (cash surrender value) | 380,423 | 360,979 |
| Prepaid expenses | 621,075 | 1,003,741 |
| Sundry advances and balances receivable | 593,196 | 645,164 |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | \$71,293,395 | \$64,587,682 |
| Investment in securities — at cost less amounts written off | 1,321,924 | 875,229 |
| Land, buildings, plant and equipment — at cost or at depreciated appraisal values for assets appraised in the years 1919-1927 | 75,652,883 | 71,701,062 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | 51,268,321 | 47,957,753 |
| | \$24,384,562 | \$23,743,309 |
| Goodwill | 1 | 1 |
| | <u>\$96,999,882</u> | <u>\$89,206,221</u> |

PACKERS LIMITED AS AT MARCH 29TH 1961

(Incorporated under the laws of Canada)

(With comparative figures at March 30, 1960)



LIABILITIES

| | 1961 | 1960 |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| Current: | | |
| Borrowings | \$ 6,225,745 | — |
| Liability to banks for cheques issued but not yet cashed | 9,794,104 | \$10,626,074 |
| Accounts payable and accrued charges | 16,811,129 | 16,263,251 |
| Provision for income, sales, municipal and other taxes | 4,739,323 | 5,506,730 |
| Dividend on Class A and Class B shares payable April 1, 1961 | 1,050,000 | 1,050,000 |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES . . . | \$38,620,301 | \$33,446,055 |
| Surplus on appraisals | 5,663,432 | 5,663,432 |
| Interest of minority shareholders in subsidiary companies | 883,909 | 836,883 |
| Capital: | | |
| Authorized and issued — | | |
| 400,000 Class A shares of no par value } 800,000 Class B shares of no par value } | 1,438,284 | 1,438,284 |
| Earned surplus | 50,393,956 | 47,821,567 |
| On behalf of the Board: | | |
| W. F. McLEAN, <i>Director</i> | \$96,999,882 | \$89,206,221 |
| J. D. A. EVERS, <i>Director</i> | | |

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS

for the year ended March 29, 1961 (with comparative figures for 1960)

| | 1961 | % of Sales | 1960 | % of Sales |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Invoice value of sales | \$561,807,529 | | \$593,467,855 | |
| Less transport charges and duty | 16,820,108 | | 17,576,077 | |
| Value of sales — f.o.b. plants . . | \$544,987,421 | 100.00% | \$575,891,778 | 100.00% |
| Cost of livestock and all other raw products | \$410,942,755 | 75.41% | \$432,200,957 | 75.05% |
| Packages and materials | 25,352,361 | 4.65 | 29,252,443 | 5.08 |
| Salaries, wages, profit sharing plan and employee welfare | 65,306,116 | 11.98 | 67,761,221 | 11.77 |
| Selling and operating expenses . | 28,759,037 | 5.28 | 30,235,170 | 5.25 |
| Depreciation of fixed assets . . . | 3,707,313 | .68 | 3,589,110 | .62 |
| Provision for taxes: | | | | |
| Municipal and other taxes . . . | 1,497,227 | | 1,447,601 | |
| Taxes on income | 5,220,000 | | 6,256,000 | |
| | \$ 6,717,227 | 1.23 | \$ 7,703,601 | 1.33 |
| | \$540,784,809 | 99.23% | \$570,742,502 | 99.10% |
| Profit from operations | \$ 4,202,612 | .77% | \$ 5,149,276 | .90% |
| Sundry income and profit from sale of fixed assets and invest- ments | 528,275 | .10 | 315,367 | .05 |
| | \$ 4,730,887 | .87% | \$ 5,464,643 | .95% |
| Deduct interest of minority share- holders in profits of subsidiary companies | 58,498 | | 107,206 | |
| Net profit for the year | \$ 4,672,389 | | \$ 5,357,437 | |

NOTE: The expenditures for the year include the following:

Directors' fees Nil
Remuneration to executive officers and
directors and legal fees \$409,408

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED EARNED SURPLUS



for the year ended March 29, 1961 (*with comparative figures for 1960*)

| | 1961 | 1960 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Balance at credit, beginning of year | \$47,821,567 | \$44,564,130 |
| Net profit for the year | 4,672,389 | 5,357,437 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Less two dividends of 87½¢ per share on Class A and Class B shares | \$52,493,956 | \$49,921,567 |
| | 2,100,000 | 2,100,000 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Balance at credit, end of year | \$50,393,956 | \$47,821,567 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS



To the Shareholders of Canada Packers Limited:

We have examined the consolidated balance sheet of Canada Packers Limited and its subsidiaries as at March 29, 1961 and the statements of consolidated profit and loss and earned surplus for the year ended on that date and have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. Our examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion and according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us, and as shown by the books of the companies, the accompanying consolidated balance sheet and statements of consolidated profit and loss and earned surplus are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the affairs of the companies as at March 29, 1961 and the results of their operations for the year then ended, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

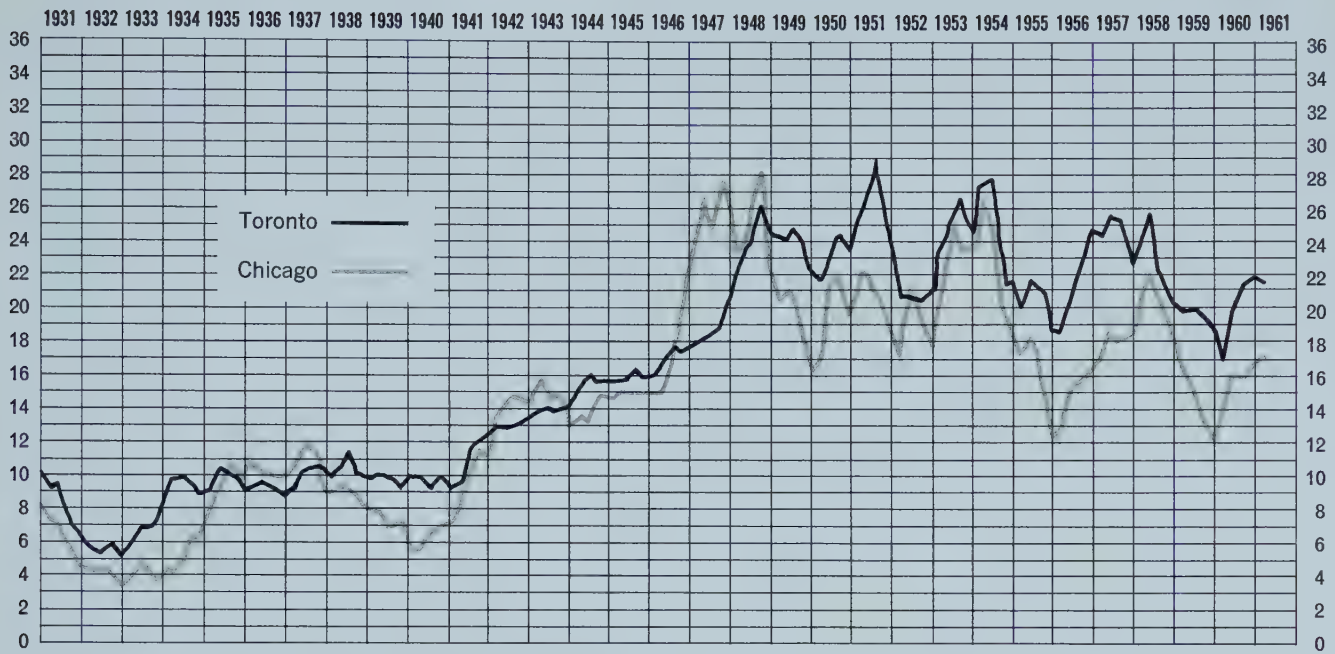
Toronto, Canada,
May 31, 1961.

CLARKSON, GORDON & CO.
Chartered Accountants.



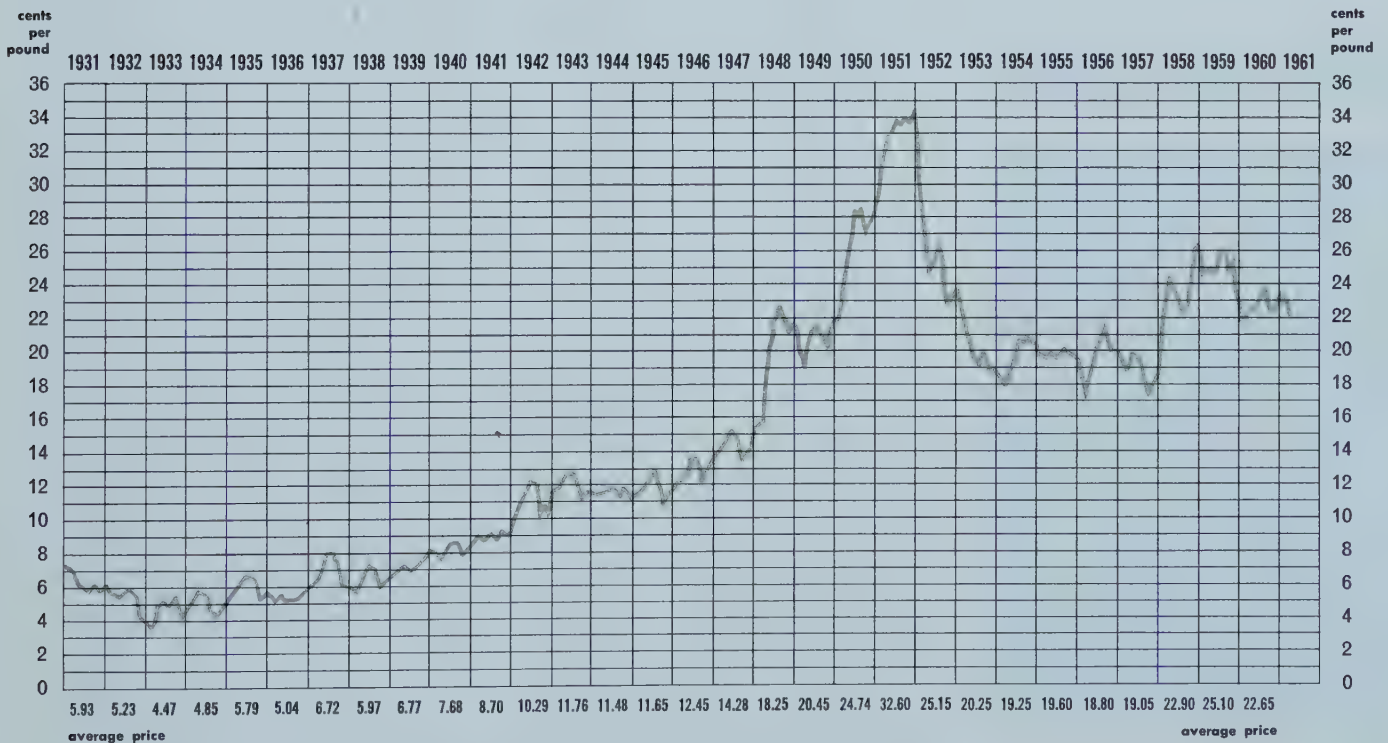
FINANCIAL RECORD

| Fiscal Years | Sales | Shareholders' Investment | Net Profits | Net as % of Sales | Dividends Paid |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1928 (7½ mos.) | \$ 67,859,000 | \$15,221,000 | \$1,029,000 | 1.5 | \$ |
| 1929 | 97,716,000 | 16,779,000 | 1,503,000 | 1.5 | 115,939 |
| 1930 | 96,856,000 | 17,094,000 | 1,552,000 | 1.6 | 444,738 |
| 1931 | 80,111,000 | 17,408,000 | 838,000 | 1.1 | 435,395 |
| 1932 | 57,538,000 | 17,231,000 | 384,000 | .7 | 422,318 |
| 1933 | 42,654,000 | 17,417,000 | 608,000 | 1.4 | 422,254 |
| 1934 | 51,738,000 | 17,791,000 | 1,430,000 | 2.8 | 1,055,672 |
| 1935 | 59,187,000 | 18,392,000 | 1,319,000 | 2.2 | 572,287 |
| 1936 | 63,587,000 | 12,288,000 | 1,288,000 | 2.0 | 1,490,251 |
| 1937 | 72,700,000 | 13,211,000 | 1,523,000 | 2.1 | 600,000 |
| 1938 | 84,146,000 | 13,710,000 | 1,101,000 | 1.3 | 600,000 |
| 1939 | 77,226,000 | 14,349,000 | 1,239,000 | 1.6 | 600,000 |
| 1940 | 88,206,000 | 15,163,000 | 1,668,000 | 1.9 | 800,000 |
| 1941 | 110,292,000 | 15,818,000 | 1,555,000 | 1.4 | 900,000 |
| 1942 | 144,509,000 | 16,629,000 | 1,611,000 | 1.1 | 800,000 |
| 1943 | 169,142,000 | 17,440,000 | 1,611,000 | 1.0 | 800,000 |
| 1944 | 206,156,000 | 18,386,000 | 1,688,000 | .8 | 800,000 |
| 1945 | 228,398,000 | 19,305,000 | 1,825,000 | .8 | 900,000 |
| 1946 | 208,998,000 | 20,116,000 | 1,817,000 | .9 | 1,000,000 |
| 1947 | 204,069,000 | 21,175,000 | 2,059,000 | 1.0 | 1,000,000 |
| 1948 | 238,454,000 | 22,357,000 | 2,182,000 | .9 | 1,000,000 |
| 1949 | 314,919,000 | 24,165,000 | 2,807,000 | .9 | 1,000,000 |
| 1950 | 327,671,000 | 26,245,000 | 3,480,000 | 1.1 | 1,400,000 |
| 1951 | 356,826,000 | 28,571,000 | 4,126,000 | 1.2 | 1,800,000 |
| 1952 | 390,514,000 | 28,736,000 | 1,965,000 | .5 | 1,800,000 |
| 1953 | 385,986,000 | 31,336,000 | 4,400,000 | 1.1 | 1,800,000 |
| 1954 | 374,473,000 | 33,238,000 | 3,702,000 | 1.0 | 1,800,000 |
| 1955 | 363,551,000 | 35,470,000 | 3,717,000 | 1.0 | 1,800,000 |
| 1956 | 434,221,000 | 41,751,000 | 4,746,000 | 1.1 | 1,800,000 |
| 1957 | 467,188,000 | 44,158,000 | 4,507,000 | 1.0 | 2,100,000 |
| 1958 | 486,122,000 | 49,031,000 | 4,973,000 | 1.0 | 2,100,000 |
| 1959 | 541,416,000 | 51,666,000 | 4,735,000 | .9 | 2,100,000 |
| 1960 | 575,892,000 | 54,923,000 | 5,357,000 | .9 | 2,100,000 |
| 1961 | 544,987,000 | 57,495,000 | 4,672,000 | .9 | 2,100,000 |



COMPARATIVE LIVE HOG PRICES Toronto* and Chicago — top grades

*Since July, 1939, Hogs on the Toronto Market have been bought on a dressed (rail grade) basis. From that date, the live price has been arrived at by conversion from the dressed price of Grade A Hogs, assuming a yield of 75%. Bonuses are included in the price.

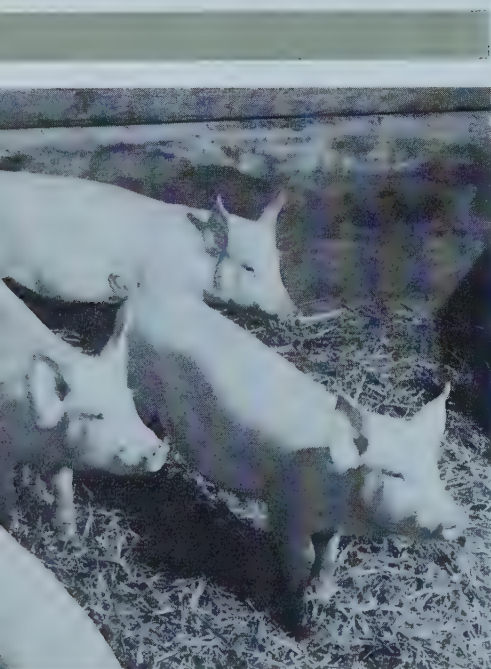


GOOD STEERS - TORONTO average monthly price

TOTAL CANADA

HOG GRADINGS

| Calendar Year | Eastern Canada | Western Canada | Total |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| 1926 | 1,644,940 | 1,109,565 | 2,754,505 |
| 1927 | 1,770,949 | 1,077,439 | 2,848,388 |
| 1928 | 1,658,755 | 1,117,218 | 2,775,973 |
| 1929 | 1,403,445 | 1,255,564 | 2,659,009 |
| 1930 | 1,157,704 | 1,143,645 | 2,301,349 |
| 1931 | 1,252,460 | 1,390,912 | 2,643,372 |
| 1932 | 1,417,122 | 1,781,061 | 3,198,183 |
| 1933 | 1,438,580 | 1,766,845 | 3,205,425 |
| 1934 | 1,294,237 | 1,734,501 | 3,028,738 |
| 1935 | 1,351,468 | 1,606,153 | 2,957,621 |
| 1936 | 1,919,617 | 1,877,335 | 3,796,952 |
| 1937 | 2,174,005 | 1,811,575 | 3,985,580 |
| 1938 | 1,995,471 | 1,250,064 | 3,245,535 |
| 1939 | 2,086,881 | 1,619,298 | 3,706,179 |
| 1940 | 2,805,568 | 2,651,274 | 5,456,842 |
| 1941 | 2,853,793 | 3,362,414 | 6,216,207 |
| 1942 | 2,473,843 | 3,754,320 | 6,228,163 |
| 1943 | 2,566,054 | 4,583,367 | 7,149,421 |
| 1944 | 3,168,358 | 5,694,820 | 8,863,178 |
| 1945 | 2,449,137 | 3,411,936 | 5,861,073 |
| 1946 | 2,360,223 | 2,100,513 | 4,460,736 |
| 1947 | 2,901,597 | 1,854,374 | 4,755,971 |
| 1948 | 2,935,039 | 1,832,821 | 4,767,860 |
| 1949 | 2,942,497 | 1,486,758 | 4,429,255 |
| 1950 | 3,239,133 | 1,536,424 | 4,775,557 |
| 1951 | 3,290,160 | 1,604,382 | 4,894,542 |
| 1952 | 4,307,330 | 2,391,312 | 6,698,642 |
| 1953 | 2,815,372 | 2,187,442 | 5,002,814 |
| 1954 | 2,850,585 | 2,228,130 | 5,078,715 |
| 1955 | 3,235,128 | 2,681,456 | 5,916,584 |
| 1956 | 3,403,278 | 2,556,327 | 5,959,605 |
| 1957 | 3,072,246 | 2,327,993 | 5,400,239 |
| 1958 | 3,496,939 | 2,961,909 | 6,458,848 |
| 1959 | 4,707,635 | 3,860,582 | 8,568,217 |
| 1960 | 3,879,707 | 2,884,489 | 6,764,196 |
| 1961 (4 months) | 1,242,812 | 873,273 | 2,116,085 |



TOTAL CANADA
SLAUGHTERINGS
AT INSPECTED
ESTABLISHMENTS

| Calendar Year | Cattle | Calves | Sheep and Lambs | Hogs |
|------------------|-----------|---------|--------------------|-----------|
| 1926 | 739,822 | 374,175 | 545,769 | 2,491,425 |
| 1927 | 733,357 | 414,675 | 618,057 | 2,540,342 |
| 1928 | 699,384 | 415,990 | 638,752 | 2,547,024 |
| 1929 | 701,866 | 414,781 | 725,004 | 2,353,161 |
| 1930 | 602,007 | 376,237 | 745,119 | 1,926,325 |
| 1931 | 592,036 | 371,076 | 820,891 | 2,242,765 |
| 1932 | 553,342 | 383,449 | 788,222 | 2,722,825 |
| 1933 | 654,000 | 438,428 | 868,679 | 2,802,377 |
| 1934 | 804,290 | 542,842 | 854,222 | 2,871,980 |
| 1935 | 789,711 | 586,851 | 861,228 | 2,805,825 |
| 1936 | 920,229 | 602,616 | 830,975 | 3,562,534 |
| 1937 | 923,961 | 702,405 | 821,758 | 3,802,141 |
| 1938 | 859,260 | 676,579 | 801,679 | 3,137,203 |
| 1939 | 872,574 | 679,562 | 786,274 | 3,628,369 |
| 1940 | 889,898 | 703,779 | 763,982 | 5,454,930 |
| 1941 | 1,004,101 | 719,168 | 830,963 | 6,273,851 |
| 1942 | 970,315 | 666,645 | 825,288 | 6,196,850 |
| 1943 | 1,021,334 | 594,385 | 889,269 | 7,173,550 |
| 1944 | 1,354,104 | 660,556 | 949,096 | 8,766,441 |
| 1945 | 1,820,127 | 781,817 | 1,169,124 | 5,683,727 |
| 1946 | 1,666,310 | 752,817 | 1,209,545 | 4,253,511 |
| 1947 | 1,293,246 | 659,701 | 896,017 | 4,458,160 |
| 1948 | 1,489,883 | 787,410 | 768,943 | 4,487,649 |
| 1949 | 1,439,489 | 766,277 | 629,673 | 4,098,609 |
| 1950 | 1,284,683 | 773,205 | 521,089 | 4,405,055 |
| 1951 | 1,149,789 | 583,718 | 438,518 | 4,488,007 |
| 1952 | 1,237,630 | 567,760 | 512,966 | 6,234,145 |
| 1953 | 1,469,406 | 740,723 | 543,371 | 4,611,312 |
| 1954 | 1,635,008 | 820,506 | 562,555 | 4,679,214 |
| 1955 | 1,702,108 | 828,658 | 591,566 | 5,543,787 |
| 1956 | 1,874,363 | 891,615 | 599,974 | 5,548,289 |
| 1957 | 1,986,251 | 887,102 | 581,903 | 4,971,477 |
| 1958 | 1,889,280 | 784,767 | 548,970 | 5,963,928 |
| 1959 | 1,744,185 | 676,571 | 569,746 | 8,020,766 |
| 1960 | 1,941,703 | 712,100 | 562,678 | 6,182,315 |
| 1961 (4 months) | 614,777 | 228,528 | 125,834 | 1,918,721 |



CASH INCOME FROM SALE OF FARM PRODUCTS**

*Includes payments made under the Wheat Acreage Reduction Act, the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, the Prairie Farm Income Act, the Western Grain Producers' Acreage Payment Plan and Federal-Provincial Emergency Unthreshed Grain Assistance Policy. (Other farm subsidies paid by the Dominion and Provincial Governments are included under "Cash Income from Farm Products".)

**Excluding Newfoundland.



| Calendar Year | Cash Income from Sale of Livestock Excluding Poultry | Cash Income from All Farm Products | Supplementary Government Payments* | Total Including Supplementary Government Payments |
|---------------------------|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| 1926 | \$193,253,000 | \$ 963,423,000 | — | \$ 963,423,000 |
| 1927 | 194,538,000 | 940,936,000 | — | 940,936,000 |
| 1928 | 210,445,000 | 1,072,478,000 | — | 1,072,478,000 |
| 1929 | 214,904,000 | 936,297,000 | — | 936,297,000 |
| 1930 | 157,747,000 | 640,545,000 | — | 640,545,000 |
| 1931 | 111,789,000 | 450,455,000 | — | 450,455,000 |
| 1932 | 79,844,000 | 388,500,000 | — | 388,500,000 |
| 1933 | 83,761,000 | 402,038,000 | — | 402,038,000 |
| 1934 | 111,507,000 | 491,604,000 | — | 491,604,000 |
| 1935 | 131,122,000 | 519,463,000 | — | 519,463,000 |
| 1936 | 149,048,000 | 580,109,000 | — | 580,109,000 |
| 1937 | 186,218,000 | 639,991,000 | — | 639,991,000 |
| 1938 | 156,989,000 | 660,790,000 | — | 660,790,000 |
| 1939 | 178,930,000 | 717,015,000 | \$ 1,686,000 | 718,701,000 |
| 1940 | 226,399,000 | 748,231,000 | 9,691,000 | 757,922,000 |
| 1941 | 301,592,000 | 896,371,000 | 29,477,000 | 925,848,000 |
| 1942 | 373,742,000 | 1,099,216,000 | 55,362,000 | 1,154,578,000 |
| 1943 | 444,949,000 | 1,407,460,000 | 31,414,000 | 1,438,874,000 |
| 1944 | 513,838,000 | 1,829,900,000 | 17,872,000 | 1,847,772,000 |
| 1945 | 526,409,000 | 1,694,739,000 | 6,440,000 | 1,701,179,000 |
| 1946 | 502,769,000 | 1,742,786,000 | 16,950,000 | 1,759,736,000 |
| 1947 | 496,386,000 | 1,967,263,000 | 11,577,000 | 1,978,840,000 |
| 1948 | 726,350,000 | 2,463,148,000 | 20,748,000 | 2,483,896,000 |
| 1949 | 754,543,000 | 2,486,598,000 | 17,628,000 | 2,504,226,000 |
| 1950 | 820,437,000 | 2,227,032,000 | 13,806,000 | 2,240,838,000 |
| 1951 | 896,336,000 | 2,816,461,000 | 10,356,000 | 2,826,817,000 |
| 1952 | 695,813,000 | 2,849,310,000 | 5,131,000 | 2,854,441,000 |
| 1953 | 658,414,000 | 2,775,795,000 | 1,572,000 | 2,777,367,000 |
| 1954 | 704,179,000 | 2,392,410,000 | 2,427,000 | 2,394,837,000 |
| 1955 | 702,941,000 | 2,357,133,000 | 33,338,000 | 2,390,471,000 |
| 1956 | 760,453,000 | 2,641,873,000 | 5,004,000 | 2,646,877,000 |
| 1957 | 783,960,000 | 2,573,341,000 | 1,987,000 | 2,575,328,000 |
| 1958 | 931,086,000 | 2,794,615,000 | 60,128,000 | 2,854,743,000 |
| 1959 | 907,391,000 | 2,789,348,000 | 22,087,000 | 2,811,435,000 |
| 1960 Preliminary Estimate | 860,170,000 | 2,782,953,000 | 77,204,000 | 2,860,157,000 |

| Calendar Year | Beef | Veal | Mutton and Lamb | Pork | Offals | Canned Meats* | Total Meat | Poultry** |
|------------------|------|------|-----------------------|------|--------|------------------|---------------|-----------|
| | lb. | lb. | lb. | lb. | lb. | lb. | lb. | lb. |
| 1926 | 55.2 | 7.8 | 4.9 | 53.5 | † | ‡ | 121.4§ | 7.5 |
| 1927 | 54.5 | 7.8 | 5.6 | 54.5 | † | ‡ | 122.4§ | 7.6 |
| 1928 | 50.5 | 8.2 | 5.5 | 58.4 | † | ‡ | 122.6§ | 7.7 |
| 1929 | 51.1 | 8.1 | 5.8 | 58.0 | † | ‡ | 123.0§ | 8.4 |
| 1930 | 49.1 | 9.5 | 6.5 | 52.8 | † | ‡ | 117.9§ | 8.9 |
| 1931 | 48.5 | 8.5 | 5.9 | 51.9 | † | ‡ | 114.8§ | 8.1 |
| 1932 | 45.5 | 8.5 | 6.1 | 55.3 | † | ‡ | 115.4§ | 9.7 |
| 1933 | 45.8 | 9.1 | 5.7 | 52.0 | † | ‡ | 112.6§ | 10.8 |
| 1934 | 50.6 | 10.4 | 6.0 | 47.4 | † | ‡ | 114.4§ | 13.3 |
| 1935 | 53.6 | 9.8 | 6.0 | 39.3 | 5.5 | 1.7 | 115.9 | 14.5 |
| 1936 | 55.1 | 10.2 | 5.6 | 41.4 | 5.9 | 2.0 | 120.2 | 14.5 |
| 1937 | 54.6 | 11.9 | 5.6 | 42.5 | 6.2 | 2.0 | 122.8 | 14.3 |
| 1938 | 57.2 | 10.3 | 5.4 | 37.7 | 5.7 | 1.7 | 118.0 | 14.1 |
| 1939 | 53.2 | 10.4 | 5.4 | 38.4 | 5.1 | 2.1 | 114.6 | 15.4 |
| 1940 | 54.5 | 10.8 | 4.5 | 44.7 | 5.5 | 1.5 | 121.5 | 16.1 |
| 1941 | 58.5 | 10.7 | 4.2 | 51.6 | 5.9 | 2.9 | 133.8 | 16.1 |
| 1942 | 60.7 | 11.9 | 4.5 | 58.9 | 6.2 | 2.8 | 145.0 | 19.2 |
| 1943 | 62.8 | 11.1 | 3.8 | 62.3 | 6.7 | 3.2 | 149.9 | 18.3 |
| 1944 | 65.7 | 11.1 | 4.5 | 62.6 | 6.9 | 2.8 | 153.6 | 19.3 |
| 1945 | 67.0 | 12.5 | 4.3 | 52.7 | 5.7 | 3.3 | 145.5 | 19.8 |
| 1946 | 68.8 | 10.8 | 4.2 | 43.5 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 134.8 | 16.9 |
| 1947 | 64.8 | 9.8 | 4.2 | 52.4 | 5.9 | 4.1 | 141.2 | 18.2 |
| 1948 | 59.2 | 10.6 | 3.2 | 48.0 | 5.4 | 2.5 | 128.9 | 14.3 |
| 1949 | 56.7 | 9.9 | 2.7 | 55.0 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 134.8 | 15.8 |
| 1950 | 50.6 | 9.4 | 2.2 | 54.9 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 127.1 | 16.1 |
| 1951 | 49.3 | 7.6 | 2.0 | 58.6 | 4.7 | 5.8 | 128.0 | 18.0 |
| 1952 | 54.4 | 6.9 | 2.2 | 56.0 | 5.2 | 7.5 | 132.2 | 21.7 |
| 1953 | 65.1 | 8.1 | 2.4 | 48.7 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 134.4 | 19.8 |
| 1954 | 70.2 | 8.6 | 2.5 | 45.4 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 135.8 | 21.7 |
| 1955 | 69.1 | 8.4 | 2.6 | 49.2 | 5.3 | 4.2 | 138.8 | 24.3 |
| 1956 | 72.0 | 8.6 | 2.6 | 49.5 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 142.9 | 25.6 |
| 1957 | 74.8 | 9.0 | 2.6 | 46.2 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 142.5 | 25.8 |
| 1958 | 64.8 | 8.8 | 2.7 | 51.7 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 138.0 | 27.6 |
| 1959 | 64.4 | 7.5 | 3.0 | 58.4 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 142.9 | 30.4 |
| 1960 | 69.2 | 7.6 | 3.2 | 55.2 | 4.9 | 6.4 | 146.5 | 27.8 |

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF MEAT IN CANADA

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics

*Canned meats expressed in terms of carcass weight.

**Poultry expressed in terms of eviscerated weight.

†Estimate not available.

‡Included with other meats.

§Total figures prior to 1935 do not include offals.

